

res, Messrs. Gilbert & Gerrish. Their present stock of goods has been the result of a selection, anticipated and prepared for, by a long experience in the Utah market. They have also been solicitous in the selection of their gentlemen behind the counter, to employ those only who would sustain the reputation of the house for straight forward, honest dealing, and gentlemanly deportment towards all who favor them with a call. From our own experience in dealing with them, we feel safe in assuring our friends that they will be secure in casting their mercantile anchor in the present harbor of G. & G.

PERMANENCE.—We have had some little experience in the use of pens of all qualities; the exportations of London, Birmingham and other parts famous for such manufactures, and can honestly assure our friends that the Valley-made pen is not to be surpassed by the best of them. Try friend Beckwith.

OUR POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—We are aware that the anxiety of some persons to obtain their mail matter, on the arrival of the Eastern mail, is, and probably will be, for a time to come, quite annoying to our post-master in this city; yet we shall be as patient as we choose to be, and shall use our best endeavors to have Mr. Morrell removed, and a citizen appointed in his stead, one who will feel and can truly be made to realize that a post-master is a public steward—that his duty alone is to wait on the people, for which he is or should be well paid. These things we are not done with, and the wrong must be righted.

CHANGE OF WEATHER.—At no time do we remember to have experienced the change of weather with the season more than at the present. We feel grateful for the cool nights which make sleep doubly refreshing, and would suggest that we all prepare for the season when "snow flies." It is near at our doors.

MESSES. GEORGE CRONIN & Co.—These oysters and sardines of yours were superb. The ceteras were also of a superior quality. We thank you very, very kindly. We remember how pleasantly we pledged the firm, and drank a health to our home-merchants in general. Here's luck, George!

ARRIVAL.—Elders John Taylor and F. D. Richards arrived from their trip to meet and aid, with teams and provisions, the emigrants. Messrs. Taylor and Richards report that Captains Steven and Neslen's companies are the last of the season, and are expected to reach this city on Wednesday or Thursday next. The companies are enjoying fine health and are getting along well.

A CURIOSITY.—We actually saw, the other day, one man who did not subscribe for the "Mountaineer." He said he had no doubt but what he could pay for the paper, but he thought he should borrow from his neighbor. We have read in some book or other, about certain virgins who thought to borrow oil from their neighbors, instead of providing for themselves.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAND-CART TRAIN.—We have witnessed the arrival of the first and last hand-cart trains in this city, yet never before have we been present on an occasion like that of Sunday evening last. It was probably noon when we heard that the hand-carts were coming; and we, like thousands of others, turned out to see what was to be seen. After waiting with patience for some hours, we saw approaching a mixed multitude of men, women and children, some on horseback, others in carriages and wagons, while many were on foot, all of whom were preceded by Capt. Ballo's Brass Band, followed by Capt. Huntington's Martial Band; in the midst of which we discovered Capt. Rolley's company of hand-carts, surrounded by thousands, some of whom were led by curiosity, while others were seeking to find perchance a friend or dear relative, that like themselves had sought an asylum in the fastnesses of the Rocky Moun-

tains, attended with the privilege of drawing a hand-cart after them. We looked on and beheld the passing scene, which filled the street for nearly a mile, until the company reached the Public Square, where the last encampment of the weary pilgrims was made for the night.

FRIGHTFUL RESCUE.—As we were going to press last Saturday, we witnessed a scene, the like of which, we hope, may not fall again to our lot to chronicle. The first we saw of it was a team of horses running up East Temple Street, at full speed, with two ladies in the wagon, one of which held closely pressed to her bosom an infant. The excitement and interest of the moment are more easily imagined than told; for at each bound or jump we expected to see the wagon upset, and the ladies and child hurt, if not killed. But in this we were happily disappointed by the prompt and decisive course pursued by Major Smoot and Mr. Wait, who by chance happened to be near by, and on horseback, when the team took fright. They immediately pursued, and so artfully guided the animals, that although they ran more than a mile before they could be stopped, it was done without injury to any one. Will not our friends be more particular how they leave their teams standing in the street for the future.

CITY NEWS.—We are glad to say we have little or no city news this week that will interest some of our readers. No murders, burglaries, street fights, fires, or rowdiness to chronicle.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Richard Pettit was brought before Alderman Clinton, on the 8th day of Sept. 1859, for committing assault and battery upon the body of Samuel Snyder. Pettit was fined twenty five dollars, including costs.

SHILL THEY COME!—We have learned that our worthy fellow citizen, Feramor Little, who went to the States last May, on business, has arrived, and his train is expected to-day. Welcome, Feramor, to your mountain home and numerous friends!

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On the 30th of August 1859, a man by the name of Chandler Calhoun left this city for the States. About 12 miles east of this place he was met in the highway and was robbed of his horse and clothes, by two men in the employ of A. B. Miller, by the name of Archer and Alexander. A warrant was issued by squire Clinton, and placed in the hands of the Constable. Archer was arrested. The other was not arrested, but the parties got together, and Archer and Alexander pled drunkenness, and were permitted to compromise the matter by returning the horse and clothes, and paying costs and damage.

RUMOR.—P. M. DEAD.—We have heard that Mr. Morrell, P. M., in this city, who returned east some months since, accidentally shot himself at the crossing of the Platte, and that he has since died from the effects of the wound.

STEALING OF STOCK.—We constantly hear the complaint of persons who say they have lost oxen, mules and horses by the hands of thieves. All we can say to such parties is, take care of your property, catch the offenders, and bring them to justice if possible, for once, and we will insure your stock afterwards.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY.—We have learned with regret that a night or two since, in Provo City, Mr. Arch. Williams was shot by a Mr. Wheeler at a party, said to have been accidentally. Who will furnish us the particulars?

A WEEK AGO YESTERDAY.—William H. Derr trod on, and then killed, a rattlesnake in the Welsh Canyon. The reptile had fifteen rattles and a button.

COURT AT NEPHI.—We learn that Judge Eckels closed his term of court on Saturday the 3rd inst., at Nephi. The court minutes found in another column will show the amount of business done, as well as his Hon's rulings on several important points of law. The adjourned term of the District Court for this Judicial District, will meet again on Monday next.—Hon. Chas. E. Sinclair presiding.

CROPS IN UTAH COUNTY.—We learn from Mr. Preston Thomas of Lehi, that the present crops of grain at that place are equal to any crop that has been previously raised in the county. The potato crop is said also to be good, and the hay crop to be excellent.

MORE INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.—Mr. Geo. W. Oman, of California, informs us that a few days since, he and his friends, some five or six in number, desired to go homeward by the way of Raft River, and, fearing that they might fall a prey to the Indians by the way, one of his company, Mr. McGuire, spoke to Gen'l Johnson for an escort, who told him to report to the commanding officer at Bear River, and that he would furnish him and his friends the protection required, which they accordingly did. The commanding officer sent an escort of twenty men. They went a part of the distance only with Mr. O. and company, leaving them 30 miles from Raft River Canyon, to make good their place of destination, if the Indians would permit them to pass. They were fortunate enough to make the head of Raft River. Here they found the unmistakable signs of a recent massacre by the Indians. Our informant states that they found several wagons partly burnt; and that from the signs left of horses shot dead on the camp ground and recently butchered cattle, that the company was an emigrant train. This was fully confirmed by the abundance of feathers that were scattered over the ground, supposed to be taken from the feather beds of an emigrant party. Mr. O. says they found on the ground several satchels or carpet sacks, ripped open and rifled of their contents. They also found calicoes left on the ground, an unmistakable evidence that a richer booty had been taken than the enemy was able to carry off.

At this point our informant and party turned back; and on their return they found at Deep Creek, 50 miles beyond Bear River, a satchel and the remains of several head of cattle recently killed, and the further evidence that another unfortunate emigrant had been unmercifully butchered by the savages of the desert. (His name supposed to be Lyman Bird.) Mr. Oman says that he also learned from a reliable source that another man had been found dead on the road at Blue Springs, and that he passed several places where wagons had been burnt.

Are not these reports enough to startle us, and sufficient to cut off that annual flood of emigration across the continent that for years has furnished to our western slope beyond the Sierra Nevada, the gold placers of the Pacific, that sturdy race of men from the East, who have built up the cities of California, developed her mineral and agricultural resources, and placed her beside the oldest sister States as a competitor for the highest claims in the arts and sciences? Is it not enough to paralyze our own trade with the East and West, and destroy a branch of business lucrative to traders and beneficial to emigrants?

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
Proceedings of the Convention at Genoa Carson Valley, U. T., July, 1859.

On motion of Mr. Noteware, the Secretary was ordered to insert in section 1st of Article 3d of the Constitution, that part of the report of the committee on proportionment, relative to the representatives to the General Assembly.

Mr. Proctor moved to adopt the Constitution as a whole, as amended.

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were called, with the following result: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Bowdoin, Bryant, Chapman [2 votes] Cary, Chandler, Curry, Coddington, Dorsey, Elliott, Farwell, Gaige, Houseworth, Hammack, Hepperly, Jernegan, King, Long, Musser, Naighley, Nye, [12 votes] Beal, Osborn, Ormsby, J. Robinson [2 votes] J. O. Robinson, Roop, Proctor, Settle, A. A. Smith, Sumnerfield, Stuart, Vaughn, [3 votes] Williams, T. Winters, J. D. Winters and W. B. Wade. Nays—G. W. Chedie.

The Constitution was then declared adopted as a whole.

DECLARATION.

WHEREAS, We the Citizens of the proposed Territory of Nevada, considering that we have suffered from a series of internal and external evils of so grave a nature as to render forbearance a virtue no longer; and believing that the time has now arrived for us to take some permanent action upon our future well being as a people. And believing further that a plain statement of the causes which have impelled us to pursue this course, will convince a candid and unprejudiced public; we would, therefore, state,

That a long train of abuses and usurpations on the part of the Mormons of Eastern Utah, towards the people of Western Utah, evinces a desire on their part to reduce us under an absolute spiritual despotism.

Such has been our patient sufferings, and such is now the necessity for dissolving all political relations which may have connected us together, and we deem it not only our right, but also our duty to

disown such a Government and such a people, and to form new guards for our future security.

We would charge upon the Mormons a gross violation of the organic act, creating the Territory of Utah.

They have declared themselves hostile to the constitutional government and institutions of our country;

They have declared war against the government of the United States;

They have refused to submit to its laws. While they have, whenever it suited them, claimed protection under these laws;

They have denied to the Judges of the United States a right to try in their courts the violators of the law when such violators were Mormons;

They have so managed by their legislations as to defeat justice, protect criminals, and render the laws and the authority of the United States in Utah Territory void and of no effect;

They have conferred powers on their Territorial Marshals so extensive as to render void the authority of the Marshals of the United States in all cases;

They have conferred upon Probate Judges the sole right to select juries in civil and criminal cases, in violation of all law and all precedent. They have also given to said judges and justices of the peace absolute jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases;

They have made all laws existing under the people of this Territory and in defiance of the laws of the United States;

They have, by an act of the Legislature declared all unmarried men ineligible as jurors unless they have resided in the Territory two years;

They have imbrued their hands in the blood of our citizens while they were peaceably pursuing their way across the continent, and have deprived them of their property without due course of law;

They have poisoned the minds of the Indians against us and forced us frequently to open war with them;

We have petitioned to them to redress and to protect us in our right. But our appeals have ever been treated with disdain and neglect. To continue the connection with Utah longer, we fear would involve us in treason and rebellion to our country.

We further consider that the dangerous difficulty of transit and expense of communication with the seat of the Territorial Government of eastern Utah, of themselves valid reasons to induce us to form a separate Territorial organization.

We have applied for assistance to California, but she has declined to aid and protect us because we were without the jurisdiction of the State.

We have for the last two years invoked Congress to erect for us a Territorial Government and that body has been deaf to our appeals.

Therefore, believing in the rectitude of our intentions and believing the time has arrived, we make known and declare our entire and unconditional separation from Eastern Utah.

To provide for and secure our future protection, we pledge to each other our sacred obligations, to erect for ourselves a Territorial Government founded upon the Republican principles of the Constitution of the United States. And that we will maintain and defend it to the best of our ability, and we look to the support and protection of the Federal Government and our fellow citizens in every part of the Union.

HOME NEWS.

A Miss A. Goddard has been doing some extensive swindling at Boston, and other places east.

A TERRIBLE accident took place on the Vermont and Canada Rail Road, July 28, through the falling of a trestle bridge. Scarcely a passenger that was not killed or wounded.

Pres. Buchanan says that his determination not, under any circumstances, to become a candidate for re-election, is final and conclusive.

The laying of the corner stone of the Monument in honor of the Pilgrim fathers, took place at Plymouth, Mass., on Tuesday, August 2nd, that day being the 239th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. The ceremony seems to have attracted a numerous concourse of people, especially from the New England States.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

Lord John Russell understands from the Emperor of France that there is no provision or understanding in the treaty of Villafranca, that the late dynasties of Tuscany, Modena and Parma shall be restored to those possessions if necessary by military force.

Lord John Russell says that it is clear, that the return of the exiled rulers of Tuscany, Modena and Parma, will be resisted by force, and if England can consent to appear in Congress, now is the time when her voice may be heard to advantage in behalf of Italy.

The government was about to appoint a committee who would endeavor to place the great arsenal of the country in a state to resist all attacks.

The Hon. F. Lygon, M. P. for Tewkesbury, appears in the House of Com-

mons with a white hat, crimson neckcloth, yellow waistcoat, mauve inexpressibles, red socks, and lemon colored rids. Can a nigger beat that?

Sir John Bowring has arrived in England, from the wreck of the ALMA. He lost in the wreck the manuscript records of his long and varied public life, which filled 40 volumes—a volume for a year.

The formation of a coast telegraph around England has been suggested. Experiments were progressing to test the practicability of laying a submarine telegraph to Gibraltar.

Lord Palmerston does not think it possible for England to enter into an agreement with the Powers for the arithmetical reduction of military and naval establishments, her position being totally different.

FRANCE.

France and England have had some talk about mutual disarmament, and 200,000 men are to be discharged from the French army on renewable furlough. Thus the Government has its finger upon them without paying them. The London Times does not like this, and thinks it a little deceptive in Napoleon.

The army and navy are to be restored to a peace footing with the least possible delay.

Napoleon invites England to enter a European Congress. England has not consented to join the Congress, and will not until she sees the result of the conference at Zurich.

PORTUGAL.

The young and beautiful Stephanie, Queen of Portugal, died of diphtheria, July 17th, universally regretted.

SPAIN.

The recent conspiracy at Seville was of a republican character, and had ramifications at Barcelona, Granada and Santander. The conspirators were to have met on a given day in the Place Del Dugue, Seville, to commence the insurrection, but before that time twelve or fourteen of them were arrested, and the Place was occupied by troops. Conspiracies also existed for exciting disturbances in other large towns.

The Queen is in the fifth month of pregnancy. Very interesting.

AUSTRIA.

The War Department has decided that the first army shall be maintained at present on a war footing. Its effective strength is estimated at 200,000 men.

All the provincial councils of the empire are to be convoked simultaneously, in order to answer a series of questions on the ameliorations which they may think necessary to the internal government of the States, especially in the provisional organization. The councils will have complete liberty in their deliberations, and may make known openly and sincerely to the Emperor the wants and wishes of the populations. Important financial and military reforms are likewise projected.

INDIA.

From Singapore it is stated that the inhabitants of Bangernissen had risen and murdered nearly every European.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ISAAC BROCKBANK.

STILL retains his old stand on East Temple Street south of Livingston, Bell & Co's, where he is prepared to furnish those who call upon him with the choicest Beef, Mutton, Pork, Sausages, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms. Call and see me. 3-1f

STATE FAIR.

The State Fair will come off at G. S. L. City on the 3d and 4th of October; all persons wishing to avail themselves of the privileges of the Society, are notified that they must become members or renew their membership before the first day of October.

Tickets for membership, \$2.00
Renewal of do 1.00
It is expected the people will give every encouragement to the Society.

J. C. LITTLE,
33 Treasurer of the D. A. & M. Society.

Jordan Mills on Hand Again!

WE have just completed some important improvements in the machinery of Jordan Mills and are now prepared to turn out a much superior article of

FLOUR

to any we have before supplied to the public. We would call the attention of Merchants, Bakers and others who may want a superior article of FLOUR.

It samples always to be found at the JORDAN MILLS DEPOT.

Those who come from a distance for grinding can return with their grist by stopping over night.

WANTED—A first rate Miller, one without a family would be preferred.

A. GARDNER,
G. A. SMITH,
D. R. ALLEN, Miller.
3-1f

WANTED!

TEN THOUSAND empty bottles, for which CASH will be paid by
H. ROSEWELD & Co.,
Salt Lake House, G. S. L. City.
3-1

Wm. A. Hickman,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Will practice in all the Courts of this Territory.
OFFICE—East Temple St., Opposite Mill-
LEN AND RUSSELL'S BOOKS. 3-1f

G. GUDMUNDSEN,
JEWELER, GOLD AND
SILVERSMITH,
A few doors South of Livingston, Bell & Co's.
Will promptly attend to all business in his line, which he may be favored with. 3-1f

NEW ARRIVALS!

GILBERT & GERRISH,
HAVE just received a LARGE STOCK of
SUPERIOR SELECTED
MERCHANDISE.
The Assortments chosen expressly for the Utah Market.

THEY have marked their goods at the LOWEST FIGURES, and assure the public that they are prepared to, and with successful competition with any house in the Territory in quality and price.
Country dealers supplied at a liberal discount.
3-1f GILBERT & GERRISH.

GOODS FOR THE PEOPLE!!

WM. NIXON,
EAST TEMPLE ST., NEXT DOOR
NORTH OF WASHINGTON
SALOON,

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends to call and examine his large and well selected stock of GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE, suited in every respect to the wants of the citizens of this Territory, as well as to the emigrant traveler, and parties fitting out for the plains.
The goods are all new and just imported from the East, where they were selected with care expressly for this market.

—CONSISTING OF—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Choice
Wines & Liquors, Bottled and
in Barrels, Tobacco and
CIGARS,
Of a superior quality, and QUEENSWARE.
ALSO,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Yankee Notions,
Small Wares,
Edgings,
Laces,
Dress Trimmings,
&c., &c.

All of a superior quality and to be sold at prices to suit the times.

ALSO AT HIS STORE AT

FAIRFIELD,

Near CAMP FLOYD,

Can always be found every species of Merchandise needed by the farmers and the public generally, to which he respectfully calls the attention of his friends in the south.

A liberal allowance made to country dealers.

Small Profits & Quick Returns!

3-1f WM. NIXON.

LOST.

SOMEWHERE between my residence 14th Ward on the street east and the 12th Ward, an oval shaped BREADPICK, containing a lock of grey hair and lettered Grandmother on the back. The finder will confer a favor and be rewarded on bringing it to me.

SARAH A. COOKE.

\$5.00 REWARD.

LOST, stolen or strayed, from the subscriber, L on the 6th inst., an area gray pony, roach mane, and clipped tail.

Please to deliver to Joseph A. Gehow, at the "New World" and charges will be paid.

G. S. L. City. 3-1f

STRAYED.

FROM the pasture of A. Coon, one bay mule, about 12 and a half bands high, branded H. on the left hip, with a half moon cut out of his right ear, tall shaved with bunch cut off. The finder will please bring him to the store of J. C. Little & Co., where a liberal reward will be paid.

3-1f

BIRD AND FOSTER,

CABINET MAKERS, TURNERS AND
Upholsterers.

ALL kinds of work in the above lines of A business, executed neatly and on the shortest notice.

South of Livingston, Bell & Co's, East Temple street.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, MARTHA B. STRONG has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation.

This is to warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, for I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM STRONG.

Springville, Sept. 2, 1859. 3-1

DAY AND MUSIC SCHOOL.

MRS. COOKE takes this method of thanking her patrons for the past proofs she has received of their confidence in her as a teacher, and of informing them and the community generally, that she proposes re-opening her school on MONDAY, the 19th of September, 1859, at her residence, 14th Ward.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOOL.

Primary Class . . . \$4 per quarter.
Advanced Class . . . 5 do
Instruction on Piano Forte or Melodeon, at the residence of the pupils, full hour lessons, . . . \$15 per quarter.

On Melodeon at Mrs. C's residence \$12 per quarter.
On Melodeon with use of instrument daily \$15 per quarter.

Half-hour Lessons on the above instruments half price.

Payment to be made invariably half in advance. N. B. A few pupils from the country can obtain board in Mrs. C's family. 3-1f